The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,274.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 16. 1787.

Theatre-Royal.

On TUESDAY Evening, July 17. 1787.
WILL BE PERFORMED,
The TRAGEDY of
OTHELLO
MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, by A YOUNG GENTLEMAN,
Being his first appearance on any stage.
Rodorigo, Mr ILIFF;
Caſſio, Mr HALLION;
Brabantio, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Lodovico, Mr MICHEL;
Montano, Mr J. BLAND;
Duke, Mr SPARKS;
Gratiano, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Iago, Mr WOODS.
Emilia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Deſdemona, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called,
THE ROMP.
Wedy Cockney, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Beverly, Mr WILSON,
And the Part of Priſcilla Tomboy, the Romp,
By Mrs JORDAN.

Who performed the Character thirty-ſeven Nights laſt Seaſon at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

RACE WEEK.

ASSEMBLY.

THERE will be an ASSEMBLY on Tueſday the 17th July, at the New Rooms in George-ſtreet, New Town. The doors will be opened at ſeven o'clock, and the dancing will begin at eight o'clock.

☞ TICKETS, 3s. each.

N. B. There will be a public BREAKFAST with Muſic at the new rooms, each morning of the race week after the races. Tickets, 1s. 6d.

MASTER of CEREMONIES NIGHT is fixed for Thurſday the 19th inſtant; tickets for which are to be had at his houſe, North James's Street, St James's Square.

STABILINI,
NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

On WEDNESDAY, July 18. will be performed,
SIGNOR STABILINI's CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. To begin immediately after the Races.

The Plan of the Concert will be given at the door.

Tickets (Price Three Shillings) to be had at Signor Stabilini's, No. 6. Shakeſpeare Square, and at all the Muſic Shops.

Edinburgh East India Club.

A MEETING of the CLUB to be held at Bayle's Tavern, on Friday (in the Race Week,) the 20th inſtant. ALEXR DUNCAN, Eſq; in the Chair
ALEXR PARK Sec.

Dinner on the table at five o'clock preciſely.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to BORROW immediately, or at Lammas next, THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, or TWO THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, upon undoubted perſonal ſecurity.

Apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the ſignet.

Grove, July 1787.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING
(BY SUBSCRIPTION)
THE TRUE
THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF THE
DRILL-HUSBANDRY,

Founded upon Philoſophical Principles, and confirmed by experience.
BY WILLIAM AMOS,
Steward to A. EYRE, Eſq; Grove, Nottinghamſhire.

N. B. This Work is nearly ready for the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as ſoon as there ſhall be a ſufficient number of Subſcribers; of whom a liſt will be affixed to the Work, unleſs forbid.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received by G. G. J. and J. Robinſon, Paternoſter-row, London; G. Burbage, Nottingham; Palmer and Merrick, Oxford; J. and J. Merrill, Cambridge; Simons and Kirkby, Canterbury; R. Cruttwell, Bath; W. Teſſyman and J. Todd, York; Beatniffe, Crouſe, and Stevenſon, Norwich; J. Taylor, Retford; J. Tomlinſon, Newark; J. Smart, Wolverhampton; M. Falkner, J. Haſlingden, and S. Falkner, Manchester; T. Saint, Newcaſtle; W. Phorſon, Berwick; J. Palmer, Kelſo; J. Simpſon, Edinburgh; J. and M. Robertſon, Glaſgow; J. Brown, Dunſe; A. Megget, Dalkeith; Morriſon and Son, Perth; R. Nicoll, Dundee, and all other booksellers, where the propoſals may be ſeen at large.

A SALE OF MERCHANT AND HABERDASHERY GOODS, &c.

There is to be ſold, at the Edinburgh Vendue, ſecond ſtair below the Croſs Well,

AN Aſſortment of Merchant and Haberdaſhery Goods, &c. conſiſting of broad and narrow cloths, ſilk Florentines, and a variety of other ſtuffs, for veſts and breeches, India nankeens and muſlins, a quantity ſewed and plain lawns and gauzes, &c. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock each day, and to continue till all is ſold.

There is alſo to be had at the Vendue a large aſſortment of Houſehold Furniture, conſiſting of beds, tables, chairs, drawers, and deſks, mirror glaſſes and ſophas, a neat aſſortment of furniture, prints framed and glazed, a fine piano forte, a ſpinet and barrel organ, violins and guitars, tea and table china, gold and ſilver watches, and eight day clocks, with many other articles in the furniture, hardware, and hoſiery line. The loweſt price is affixed to each article, of which no abatement can be made; and to be ſold for ready money only.

Furniture and all other kinds of goods bought, ſold, and taken in upon commiſſion, by R. Hay, auctioneer.

☞ The ſale to begin on Tueſday the 17th current.

Black Bull Inn, Pleaſance, Edinburgh.

JOHN HAY Coach Hyrer, with grateful acknowledgements for paſt favours, returns his moſt ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers who have hitherto ſupported him. He begs leave to inform them, that he has taken and entered into the HOUSE and STABLES, lately poſſeſſed by Mr James Robertſon, which he has fitted up in a genteel manner, where he hopes to merit a continuance of the public favour.

N. B. Hackney Coaches, and Poſt Chaiſes on the ſhorteſt notice.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By Charles Elliot, Parliament-ſquare,
Edinburgh,
And C. Elliot, T. Kay, and Co. No. 332, Strand, London,
GAELIC ANTIQUITIES;

A Hiſtory of the Druids—A Diſſertation on the Authenticity of Oſſian's Poems—And a Collection of Ancient Poems, Gaelic and Engliſh;—one large volume quarto, price 16s. 6d. in boards.

As above may be had, juſt publiſhed,

1. Anderſon's Hiſtory of Commerce, new edition, brought down to the preſent time, to be completed in about 100 ſhilling numbers, making 4 vols 4to. Sixteen numbers are already publiſhed, and will continue weekly till the whole is finiſhed.

2. An Eſſay, containing ſtrictures on the union of Scotland with England, and on the preſent ſituation of Ireland, in 4to, price 3s. 6d. ſewed.

3. Deſoe's Hiſtory of the Union between England and Scotland, with the above eſſay and an account of the author, one large vol. 4to, price 1l. 10s. in boards.

4. The Hiſtory of Sandford and Merton, 2 vols. 12mo. 6d. ſewed.

5. The ſame Book, tranſlated into French by Monſ. Berquin, 2 vols 12mo, price 6s. ſewed.

☞ From the well-known elegance of M. Berquin, it is preſumed this will be a valuable work for French ſchools, or ſuch as wiſh to attain a knowledge of the French language, conveyed in a moſt excellent and pleaſant manner.

6. Whitaker's Defence of Mary Queen of Scots, 3 vols 8vo, 18s. in boards.

7. Sir J. Hawkins's Life of Dr Johnſon, 8vo, 6s. 6d. in boards.

8. Ronghead's Statutes at Large, from Magna Charta to of George III. a new edition, in 10 vols 4to, price 12l. 12s. neatly bound in calf.

9. A few copies of Dalrymple's (Sir David Lord Hailes) Inquiry into the Secondary Cauſes which Mr Gibbon has aſſigned for the rapid Growth of Chriſtianity, 4to, 7s. 6d. in boards.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MAKER,
To his Royal Highneſs
The PRINCE of WALES,
North Side, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

TAKES this method of informing his Friends and the Public, that he has juſt received a complete aſſortment of Genuine Foreign SNUFFS. Alſo, ſells every kind of home-manufactured Snuff and Tobacco.

Dr Smith's Reſtorative Medicine,

At 11s. 6d. the Bottle, Duty included.
Sold by J. CAW, head of Lady Stair's Cloſe, Lawnmarket, and nowhere elſe in Scotland.

ALL perſons labouring under any of the various deplorable concomitants of a broken and decayed conſtitution, whether derived from ſources perſonal or hereditary; whether owing to exceſs in wine or women, before they trv VIRS, or ANY OTHER remedy, ought to peruſe the 22d edition, juſt publiſhed, with large additions and improvements, of the Doctor's Obſervations on Tabes Dorſalis, impotence, barrenneſs, gleets, ſeminal weakneſſes, &c. a ſlight inſpection of which will enable them to judge as well of the nature, appearances, cauſes and effects of theſe complaints, as of the properties of the medicine that can effectually remove them.——Likewiſe, Dr SMITH's SPECIFIC, for the Venereal Diſeaſe, at 6s. and 12s. 9d. duty included.

To the numerous inſtances of the efficacy of Mr SPILSBURY's DROPS, already publiſhed, the following NEW CURE is a farther illuſtration of the unparalleled merits, reſpecting this celebrated Medicine, in Caſes of the SCURVY, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c.

To Mr SPILSBURY, *Soho Square, London.*

SIR, *Carliſle, July* 4. 1787.

I Congratulate you on the extraordinary *cures* performed by your Antiſcorbutic Drops, in this neighbourhood. Several caſes would appear fabulous, if I did not know them to be true, particularly the caſe of Mr YORK, Gunner of Carliſle Caſtle. In 1779, he was ſeized with a moſt inveterate ſcurvy, which broke out over his whole body, deprived him of his ſight, ulcerous holes in different parts of his body, ſo large as would contain a large marble. Medical aſſiſtance, for ſeveral years, in the general line, proved ineffectual, his ſurgeon and friends deſpaired of his life, and gave him over.

Hearing of your cures, he had recourſe to your drops, which has wrought a miraculous cure on him; his ſight is reſtored, the blotches and ſores are all healed up, except a little ſpot on the back part of his head, and has been ſo for theſe twelve months paſt.

Your medicine has alſo performed other great cures in this city.

Any perſon by applying to me, or to Mr York, will receive further information reſpecting the merits of your drops,
From, Sir, &c. &c.
Bookſeller, in FRANCIS JOLLIE.
Carliſle.

Mr HORDEN, *Bookſeller in Peterborough*, in a letter to Mr Spilſbury, June 28. 1787, relates the caſe of a gentleman afflicted with violent oppreſſions in the ſtomach, which rendered his life burdenſome, nor could he obtain that relief from the Faculty he required; but, by taking the drops, he ſoon received great eaſe, and by continuing them, is cured.

†‡† Mr Spilsbury's drops are vended in bottles of 1 l. 2 s. and 5 s. each, nominal duty included, wrapped up in folio bills of directions, with FORTY CURES. Alſo his uſeful Treatiſe on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, Third Edition, price 2 s. with near Ninety Cures, to be had of M. J. Caw ſtationer, Lawn Market, Edinburgh; James Duncan, Glaſgow; Thomſon, Aberdeen; Moſcrop, Berwick; and of the general venders of medicine throughout the kingdom.

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth,
AND INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.
TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of MONESS, the Lands of KILLICHASSIE, and the Lands of PITCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of of Dull and Logierate, on the ſides of the river Tay, near ſix hundred pounds ſterling of yearly rent.—The day of Sale, which will be in the courſe of next ſummer, and fourther particulars, will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

AND,

THE CREDITORS of Mr JAMES STEWART FLEMYNG of Moneſs are requeſted, without delay, to lodge their grounds of debt and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, to whom Mr Flemyng has conveyed his Eſtate in truſt, for payment of his debts, or with Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING,
In One Volume Octavo,
Dedicated, by permiſſion, to his Grace the DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH,
A TREATISE
ON THE PREVENTION OF
Diſeaſes incidental to Horſes,
From Bad Management in regard to

STABLES,	WATER,
FOOD.	AIR & EXERCISE.

To which is ſubjoined,
OBSERVATIONS
On ſome of the Surgical and Medical Branches of Farriery.
BY J. CLARK,
Farrier to His Majeſty for Scotland.

——"Servare modum, finemque tenere,
naturamque ſequi"—— LUCAN.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be comprehended in one volume octavo, price in boards 7s. 6d. to be paid on the delivery of the book.

II. It will be put to preſs as ſoon as ſuitable encouragement is obtained.

Subſcriptions will be taken in by all the bookſellers in Edinburgh; by T. Cadell, London; by S. Hodgſon and W. Charnley, Newcaſtle; by J. Tod and W. Teſſyman, York; by J. Binns, Leeds; and by F. Jolly, Carliſle.

N. B. It is intreated that ſubſcribers will add their deſignations.

AT ROBERT JOHNSTON'S,
Front of the Exchange, Edinburgh,

THE very beſt Double Seal Gunpowder, New Patent Shot, Flints, Powder Flaſks, Shot Bags, Fowling Nets, &c.

A neat ſilver-mounted Fowling Piece, at prime coſt.

NEW SUPPLY OF TEAS,

Of an exceeding good quality, at reduced prices—no addition charged for ſelling SUGARS at prime coſt.

TICKETS IN THE LOTTERY

Of Jewellery, Toys, and Hardware, at 10s. each—No BLANKS, ALL PRIZES, the higheſt being Twenty Pounds—to be drawn 16th Auguſt; the adventurers to have their choice of the goods.

It is intreated thoſe who intend to purchaſe will do it ſoon, that the drawing may not be delayed.

MONEY FOR AN OFFICE.

TWO or THREE THOUSAND POUNDS ready to be paid to any Lady or Gentleman for an Appointment or Reſignation to an adequate office or employment in the Civil Eſtabliſhment of Scotland.

A line addreſſed to W. C. and ſent to the printing-houſe, under cover to the publiſher, will be attended to.

For SALE at ALEXANDER M'LAURIN's Stables, St Mary's Wynd,

A Very handſome, powerful, ſet-tailed Bay CARRIAGE-HORSE, fit to draw in Coach or Chaiſe; has a remarkable fine fore end, fifteen hands and a half high, ſix years old, and warranted found [illegible]

Apply to Alexander M'Laurin.

Dung to be Sold.

ON Tueſday the 17th July, immediately after the Race, there is to be SOLD by roup, a large quantity of DUNG, in different lots, lying on the outſide of the Toll-bar, North Leith.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh.

JULY 3. 1787.
BY ORDER OF THE BARONS,

INTIMATION is hereby given, That a petition was this day preſented to their Lordſhips, from Mrs Mary Cleghorn, widow and executor of Mr Francis Kemptie merchant in Edinburgh, praying a gift of the heritable eſtate of the ſaid Francis Kemptie, fallen to his Majeſty as *ultimus hæres*.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of FISHWICK, conſiſting of above 1100 acres, all arable and completely incloſed, lying along the banks of the Tweed, in the pariſh of Hutton, and ſhire of Berwick, and within ſix miles of the town of Berwick.

For particulars, apply to Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the ſignet.

Sale of Houſehold Furniture,
AND
NOTICE to the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, late Vintner in Kinghorn.

THE whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which belonged to the ſaid Alexander Robertſon, and now remaining in the Inn at Kinghorn, lately poſſeſſed by him, and now by William Wright, innkeeper there, is to be expoſed to SALE by public auction in the ſaid inn, for behoof of all his creditors, on Tueſday the 24th day of July current; to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all be ſold off.

Such of the creditors as are inclined to purſue joint meaſures, in order to bring about an equal diſtribution of the proceeds of the defunct's funds, at as little expence as may be, are requeſted to lodge their grounds of debt with John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, Edinburgh, tutor appointed to John Robertſon, the defunct's only child, who has been decerned and confirmed executor-dative qua neareſt in kin to him.

And thoſe who were indebted to the ſaid Alexander Robertſon, as well as thoſe who have intromitted with any of his effects or funds ſince his death, are deſired to render exact accounts thereof, in order to confirmation, for the common benefit of all concerned; otherwiſe they will be proſecuted at the inſtance of the executor and his tutor without delay.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 26.

"On the propoſition of the States of Holland to take into ſerious conſideration the interpoſition offered by the King of France, two obſervations occur that are of the greateſt conſequence. The firſt is the neceſſary diſtinction between that interpoſition and the mediation offered by the Court of Berlin; the ſecond is the abſolute obligation the Republic is under, to require or accept the interpoſition of the King of France.

I. With reſpect to the former, when his Pruſſian Majeſty offered his mediation, our internal differences were of a quite different nature to what they have been for ſome weeks paſt. The matter then was only certain difficulties between a Sovereign and his Stadtholder, or Prime Miniſter. The offer of his Pruſſian Majeſty was occaſioned by his conſanguinity to the Stadtholder, and conſequently it was very natural; but our Sovereigns could not accept it. It could only lead to an amicable conference; and therefore a moſt polite anſwer was returned to his Pruſſian Majeſty; but a Sovereign muſt know how to arrange the affairs of his own Stadtholder, without the intervention of any foreign power. The Lords States of Holland have nevertheleſs done, in that reſpect, all that could be done. They cauſed conferences to be held in their chief place of reſidence, of which conferences their Noble and Great Mightineſſes have had cognizance.

"But now the principal affairs are quite different to what they were then; the differences are among the Sovereigns themſelves of the reſpective provinces. One part of the Union riſes up againſt the other, and carry on a mutual war. There are then no longer amongſt us either judges or mediators, ſince the Sovereigns of the provinces themſelves are the parties; ſo that a civil war is ready to break out, if the interpoſition of a foreign power does not prevent the parties from coming to that extremity. This is the light in which that firſt and very eſſential conſideration preſents itſelf.

II. The ſecond important affair is, That all the provinces in general, and thoſe of Holland, Overyſſel, Friſeland, and Groninguen, in particular, in the preſent ſituation of things, are abſolutely obliged to inform the King of France of the actual differences between the ſeveral provinces of the Union, and at leaſt to propoſe a mediation even to their High Mightineſſes. This obligation, indiſpenſible on the part of the Sovereigns of the reſpective provinces, ariſes from the alliance itſelf, and is ſo palpable, ſo clear, and ſo certain, that it ſcarce admits of any explanation.

"One need only read that treaty of alliance to remember that; "which reciprocal obligations muſt likewiſe be underſtood of a mutual confidence, that on the one ſide and the other, the ſtate of defence be faithfully made known." This gives to underſtand, that whatever dangerous ſtate of internal weakneſs the Republic may be in by an inteſtine war, the whole ſtate of her forces, ſuch as it is, ſhould be repreſented, and that France herſelf ought to ſhare that weakneſs. Are we not then free to give France a legal and thorough knowledge of the whole? We ſhall ſtill go farther; the opinion is, that not only the ſupport of the Republic in general, but the ſupport and perfect re-eſtabliſhment of order in particular, is one of the things [illegible] monarch and the whole French nation. And that the preſervation and mutual advantage of the alliance with France, are abſolutely and poſitively, in all reſpects, the ſole foundation of the happy ſucceſs of the accompliſhment, and of the ſolid baſis, on which can be placed the re-eſtabliſhment of the tranquillity of the whole Republic.

"All theſe important reaſons, are as indubitable, as two and two make four, not only that the propoſition of Amſterdam, is juſt and of an indiſpenſable obligation; but moreover, that France is the only power of Europe, of which our Republic can with juſtice require the mediation, and which can be admiſſible."

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, June 24.

"It cannot be doubted, that our Court ſets the greateſt value on her alliance with the United Provinces; and that having acquired that advantage by the ſtrongeſt and moſt legitimate titles that any power could ever have, ſhe is reſolved to make the greateſt efforts to preſerve it, and not loſe a moment the fruits of ſo much labour. Therefore, our Miniſtry were no ſooner acquainted that the Court of London was diſpoſed to take the defence of the Stadtholder in hand, and arm a ſquadron for that object, than orders were ſent to Breſt to fit out with the utmoſt diligence twelve ſhips of the line, and four frigates. The diſpoſitions of the cabinet of St James's having changed ſince, a courier was in conſequence ſent to Breſt laſt Tueſday, to countermand the armament. Perhaps England, and thoſe who are attached to her in Holland, imagined that the ſtate of our finances, developed in the Aſſembly of the Notables, would leave their hands entirely at liberty to meddle, without any title or reaſon, in the domeſtic quarrels of a neighbouring nation; but we have proved to them, and always ſhall on every occaſion, that a nation ſuch as the French never want energy, and will never want reſources, when the ſupport of the political intereſts, and the honour of her king are at ſtake. There went from Breſt nothing but the ſquadron of evolution, under the command of the Count de St Rivedl, which ſailed the 12th of this month, and which is to join on the coaſt of Spain, the diviſion of Toulon, commanded by M. de Village. A few days before, the Leopard of 74 guns, had been launched at Breſt. Therefore, though the Engliſh make a parade of the annual augmentations they make in their marine, we ſhall not be behind hand with them neither. Holland may then reſt eaſy on the part of the foreign powers. We have ſhewn her, that we are faithful allies, and that we will not ſuffer any neighbour to interfere in her quarrel againſt her will. It is ſtill hoped, that the province of Holland, with a little conſtancy, will recover the majority in the States-General, and that by continuing to join a courageous firmneſs to a ſerious moderation, ſhe will one day cauſe to bluſh the Regents of certain provinces, that now follow the Guelderian party, for having ſupported a ſyſtem diametrically contrary to the intereſts of their fellow citizens."

LLOYD's LIST.—*July* 13.

THE Lady Juliana, Sayle, failed from Port Royal harbour in Jamaica, for London, with forty paſſengers on board, the 24th of May; but not being able to clear the reefs off the paſſages, before the ſea-breeze ſet in, ſhe was obliged to caſt anchor in eighteen feet water. The breeze continuing, after loſing four anchors, ſhe returned into port, without any other damage.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 2.—France, 1.—Jamaica, 1.
Due.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *July* 13.

Naples, June 10. A countryman being at work in his field in the environs of Gaette, felt the earth under his feet ſuddenly give way, and he immediately fell into a ſpacious cavern, without receiving the leaſt hurt; here he found three apartments, one filled with cannons, one with mortars, and a third with muſquets and other arms. The King having become the proprietor of theſe effects, his Majeſty has granted a penſion to the man who accidentally diſcovered them.

Madrid, June 11. D. Henrique de Meneſes, Marquis of Lourizal, Knight of the order of the Golden Fleece, Gentleman of the Chamber of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, and his Ambaſſador and Plenipotentiary Extraordinary to the King, died here the 29th of laſt month.

Lately was publiſhed, the verbal proceſs made at Majorca, by D. Georges des Puig, and des Maurell, Regent of the Royal Audience, President of the interior adminiſtration, and of the Junto of Health, in the above iſland. It ſtates, that the rumours circulating in foreign countries of the plague raging in the iſland are falſe, and that there has been no contagious or epidemical diſorders known there. This proceſs, which is dated 7th of May laſt, gives a detail of the meaſures purſued for preſerving the country from the plague, which ſtill continues its dreadful ravages in Algiers.

Malta, May 24. We have received advice of the arrival of Admiral Emo, with his diviſion at Corfou, though the public prints have ſaid he had ſailed for Alexandria. He will ſoon ſail for Venice, in purſuance of the orders tranſmitted to him.

The Carysfort from England came into this port the 31ſt of laſt month, and yeſterday ſailed for Tripoli in Barbary, having on board the Ambaſſador which that Regency ſent laſt year to Great Britain.

Authentic copy of a letter ſent by her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange, to the States of Holland, dated at Nimeguen, July 1. 1787.

Noble and Mighty Lords,

"WE were very much ſurpriſed, on Thurſday the 28th of June, to be detained by order of the Committee of your Noble Mightineſſes, for the defence of the province, and of the city of Utrecht, from proceeding on our journey to Orange Zaal, notwithſtanding we had confidently aſſured the ſaid Committee, that it was for no other purpoſe but to endeavour the reſtoration of peace and quietneſs; and that, in order to prevent trouble, we had thought proper to keep it as ſecret as poſſible. We [illegible] on by your Noble Mightineſſes. After we returned from the place where we were firſt detained, to Schoonhoven, from whence we acquainted your Noble Mightineſſes of this proceeding, and at the ſame time remonſtrated how little it accorded with our feeling and underſtanding, and how much we wiſhed to proceed on our journey. We indeed flattered ourſelves, that in conſideration of the attention which we had a right to expect from your Noble Mightineſſes, that your Noble Mightineſſes would never countenance the behaviour of your Committee; but, upon knowledge of the ſame, would have afforded us the means of accompliſhing our journey and our intentions, meant for the good of the country. But, on the contrary, your Noble Mightineſſes have not only made us wait at Schoonhoven until Saturday the 30th of June, for your anſwer, but at that time ſent us word, that no concluſive anſwer could be then given; whilſt we received a letter from the principal of the aforeſaid Committee, informing us, 'That their conduct had been approved of by your Noble Mightineſſes.'

"This approbation of your Noble Mightineſſes of our being detained, notwithſtanding our verbal aſſurances, and our writing the proceedings, beſides the expreſs application made by the States General at their laſt meeting, to grant us a free paſſage to Orange Zaal, we cannot conſider otherwiſe than as a public proof of diſtruſting our illuſtrious word and declared intention; and likewiſe a great impediment to the liberty which ought not to be refuſed to us in our preſent ſituation, eſpecially in this republic in general, and your Noble Mightineſſes province in particular. We therefore did not heſitate on receipt of theſe advices from your province, to return hither; and as your Noble Mightineſſes, through the aforeſaid violent meaſure, have fruſtrated our good and peaceable intentions, we find ourſelves obliged, not only to demand a public and ample reparation for the affront offered to us; but likewiſe to proteſt, in the moſt forcible manner, 'That 'from this time, all the conſequences ſo much 'dreaded from the preſent diſturbances, and a civil 'war, with which we are menaced, and which we, 'by our interference, hoped to prevent, are entire'ly to be accounted for, and anſwered by thoſe 'who, through their violent meaſures, have pre'vented our endeavours, and gained a ſuperiority 'by their influence.' However, notwithſtanding the preſent fermentation, and the inſult offered from your Noble Mightineſſes, we ſhall never ceaſe to further the true welfare of a nation, from which we have experienced in general many tokens of reſpect and love; and we continue to receive the ſame, notwithſtanding the humiliating reſolutions and actions of your Noble Mightineſſes.

"We recommend your Noble Mightineſſes to God's holy protection, being your Noble Mightineſſes humble ſervant,

Nimeguen, July 1. 1787. WILHELMINA.

LONDON,—*July* 13.

COMMON COUNCIL, *July* 12. 1787.

LORD HEATHFIELD.

Mr *Powell*, in a very ſenſible and forcible ſpeech, ſtated, that a Committee having been appointed in 1783, to conſider of the moſt diſtinguiſhed mark of approbation to be ſhewn to General Eliott, for his very gallant defence of Gibraltar, had reſolved to preſent that brave officer with the freedom of the city in a gold box. But the Committee reſcinded this reſolution, as not being ſufficiently honourable, and reſolved upon employing the moſt eminent painter, to delineate and execute a repreſentation of the deſtruction of the floating batteries, &c. to be hung up in the new Council Chamber, as the moſt diſtinguiſhed mark of honour in their power to confer. That the Court had applauded their conduct, and had directed the ſame to be carried into execution; and had farther voted the ſum of twelve hundred guineas for the painting of the ſaid picture. That when it was known that the General was arrived in England, the Committee had met, and had directed the Town Clerk to wait upon him with this information. He received the Town Clerk very graciouſly. All this the Committee had reported to the Court; and therefore he begged leave to preſent the report, and deſired the ſame to be read, as follows:—

The Report ſtates, That the Committee appointed by this Honourable Court, the 6th of February 1782, to take into conſideration the moſt ſuitable mode which this Court [illegible] to expreſs its reſpect to the illuſtrious General Eliott, Lord Viſcount Howe, and the officers of his Majeſty's army and navy employed in the glorious defence and relief of Gibraltar, do certify, that as ſoon as intelligence was received of the arrival of that General into this kingdom, your Committee met, and directed Mr Town Clerk to wait on him, and Lord Viſcount Howe, with a copy of the reſolution of this Court of the 20th March 1783, agreed to on a report from us, that an Hiſtorical Painting would be the moſt ſuitable mode for this Court to expreſs its reſpect and attention to the General Sir George Auguſtus Eliott, Lord Viſcount Howe, commander of the fleet, and the reſt of his Majeſty's officers, ſoldiers, and ſailors, for their extraordinary and gallant conduct, in the defence and relief of that valuable and important fortreſs. That Mr Town Clerk reported to your Committee, that he had waited on Sir George, and his Lordſhip, with the ſaid reſolution, who received him very politely, and expreſſed their ſatisfaction at the diſtinguiſhed mark of reſpect and attention paid them by the Corporation of London. And that Mr Town Clerk had ſince received a letter from the General, of which the following is a copy:

"General Eliott preſents his beſt compliments "to Mr Rix, and takes the earlieſt oppo'tunity "of requeſting the favour of Mr Rix, to offer his "moſt reſpectful thanks to the Corporation of the "city of London, for the great honour they are "pleaſed to ſhew him, by their favourable con"ſtruction of his ſervices in their reſolution of the "20th of March 1783, in honour far ſurpaſſing "his utmoſt endeavours.

"[illegible] any "future opportunity ſhould occur, to prove himſelf "not totally unworthy this high mark of their at"tention.

"Mr Rix will be pleaſed to accept the Gene"ral's beſt thanks for his polite viſit, and obliging "manner of communicating this reſolution on the "29th inſt."

London, June 30. 1787.

"Your Committee, on being informed by Mr Town Clerk, that Mr Copley, the artiſt employed to paint the picture, had made ſome additions to the original deſign, and wiſhed to have the opinion and approbation of us; we accordingly proceeded to Mr Copley's houſe, and viewed the addition propoſed by him, whereby the General, in the attitude of giving directions, and applauding the ſuccour afforded the vanquiſhed foe, after the deſtruction of the floating batteries, ſurrounded by a number of the principal officers concerned in the defence of Gibraltar, is brought forward in a groupe the ſize of life, upon one of the baſtions of that fortreſs; which addition your Committee conceive to be a great improvement; particularly as the original deſign, heretofore approved of by us, is preſerved. And your Committee have the ſatisfaction to inform this honourable Court, that the picture is in ſuch a ſtate of forwardneſs, that the artiſt is of opinion it will be completed by the ſummer of 1788. All which we ſubmit to this honourable Court, this 10th day of July 1787."

(Signed by three Aldermen and eleven Commoners.)

Mr *Deputy Bulcock* requeſted the Lord Mayor would inform the Court, why, and for what purpoſe the Court was called, no buſineſs being mentioned in the ſummons, according to cuſtom.

The *Lord Mayor* ſaid, that a written requiſition, ſigned by thirty-five or thirty-ſix members, to call a Court, had been delivered to him. That the report of the Committee, juſt now read, had been intimated to him; and that ſome of the gentlemen who had ſigned the requiſition, having been ſince informed of the report, his Lordſhip thought it moſt prudent, and in order to avoid miſtakes, not to ſpecify any particular buſineſs in the ſummons.

Mr *Powell* moved to agree with the report.

Mr *Box* ſaid, though he had ſigned the requiſition, he was now ſatisfied, from the report, that all had been done that was proper; and he hoped that nothing further would be thought of.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* differed. He thought the freedom of the city ought to be preſented, and he intended to make a motion for that purpoſe.

Mr *Powell* ſincerely wiſhed that no ſuch motion might be made.

Sir *James Sanderſon*, in very manly, ſtrong, and perſuaſive language, ſhewed the impropriety of following a great compliment by a ſmall one. It was a retrograde idea, he ſaid. The freedom was a ſmall conſideration. It was nothing—nay worſe—ſome had even ſpurned at it. No ſubject had a higher opinion of the General's merits than he had. The General merited every thing; no honours were too great for him. It was the very high reſpect therefore which he owed, and which he wiſhed to ſhew to the illuſtrious officer, that compelled him to reſiſt the paltry idea of the freedom.

The queſtion was put upon the report; and the ſame was unanimouſly agreed to.

Sir *Watkin Lewes* ſaid, that notwithſtanding what had paſſed, he would perſevere in his opinion, which he was confident would be the opinion of the Court, that the freedom of the city ought to be preſented to the brave defender of Gibraltar; and therefore he moved, "That the freedom of this city be preſented to the Right Hon. General Sir George Auguſtus Eliott, Knight of the Moſt Hon. Order of the Bath, Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar, in a gold box, of the value of one hundred guineas, as a teſtimony of his glorious defence of his Majeſty's fortreſs of Gibraltar."

Mr Alderman *Watſon* ſeconded the motion.

Mr *Powell* deprecated the miſchiefs which an altercation upon this ſubject might occaſion; and he ardently wiſhed the motion might be withdrawn; but, as he apprehended that would not be done, he was under the neceſſity, he ſaid, of moving the previous queſtion.

Mr Deputy *Brewer* ſeconded Mr Powell's motion.

Mr Deputy *Birch* obſerved, that the compliment of the freedom was a hackneyed compliment, and was therefore become no compliment.

Mr Sheriff *Le Meſurier* wiſhed the motion had not been made; but as the matter had gone ſo far, he declared his reſolution to vote for the original motion.

Mr *Bird* obſerved, that, to uſe a homely phraſe, the freedom was blown upon. When the Committee firſt thought of the freedom, it was recollected, that it ought to be given to General Boyd, Lord Howe, and others, which would have obſcured the compliment to General Eliott; and it was for that reaſon that the propoſition of the picture was adopted, as being a more marked and diſtinguiſhed compliment to the General alone, who had, ſince his return, ſo fully approved the meaſure, that he had ſat three times to Mr Copley, for the purpoſe of placing his portrait in the picture.

Mr Alderman *Newnham* preferred the previous queſtion.

Sir *James Sanderſon*. There was but one opinion of the General's merits. All the world confeſſed them; the hiſtory of the age, in all languages, would record them, and tranſmit them to poſterity. The freedom, after the picture, was a diſgrace. He wiſhed to preſerve the General's honour.

Mr *Lincoln* ſpoke for the original motion, ſaying, the citizens would be proud to call him their fellow-citizen.

After ſome debate, the queſtion was put, and the Court divided:

Againſt the motion,

5	Aldermen,	
30	Commoners,	
2	Tellers,	Deputy Brewer, and Mr Powell.
37		

For the motion,

1	Alderman,	
23	Commoners,	
2	Tellers,	Sir W. Lewes, and Alderman Watſon.
26		

11 Majority againſt the motion.

The motion for granting the freedom was therefore loſt.

There is a letter in town, brought by the laſt Dutch mail, which ſays, "That on the ſeventh inſtant, (laſt Saturday) the Prince of Orange attacked, and took the city of Wyck." No particulars are mentioned in the letter. The fact, however, is poſitively aſſerted; and the authority, from which the letter comes, is reſpectable.

Wyck ſtands upon the Lych, about twelve miles above Utrecht, and commands that river. If this account is true, and it certainly gains credit, the war in the United Provinces may be ſaid to have commenced.

A letter from Utrecht, dated July 6th, ſays, that the inhabitants of that city were in daily expectation of an attack from the Prince of Orange's army, which was poſted at Amersfoort, about ſeventeen miles from Utrecht. And as the Prince's army was ſaid to be in want of forage, &c. if it be true that he has got poſſeſſion of Wyck, he has not only the river Lych open to him, by which he cuts off the communication between the interior country and Utrecht, but is in the middle of a large flat and fertile country. This change of poſition is of great importance to the Prince, and muſt draw after it ſome deciſive meaſures; moſt probably an attack upon the city of Utrecht will be the firſt.

By private advices, lately received by a reſpectable Member of Adminiſtration, we are informed of the following circumſtance relative to the young Prince of Orange:

Upon the Princeſs his mother being lately obliged to retire to Nimiguen, Count Bentinck (who is generally ſaid to be influenced by too much zeal in the party he eſpouſes) ſaid to him, "Now, Sir, is the time for your father to imitate Amilcar, the father of Hannibal, and ſwear you at the altar never to forgive or forget thoſe daring inſurgents." To which the Prince very coolly yet firmly replied:

"Monſieur Le Compte, I hope I ſhall always feel a proper ſenſe of my duty to my parents; and as to forgetting thoſe recent inſults, whilſt matters are in the preſent ſituation, I believe I ſhall not readily do ſo; but upon a proper reparation of thoſe wrongs, I hope I am too good a Dutchman not to forgive and forget."

His Royal Highneſs is about ſeventeen years of age.

The States of Holland have iſſued a declaration, dated the 3d inſtant, whereby they pledge themſelves to guard and maintain, forever, the wives, children and heirs, of all Burgeſſes, who may be killed or wounded in defence of that province.

They have likewiſe iſſued orders, that no perſon whatever ſhall ſing ſongs in their ſtreets, or do any act, naming the houſe of Orange, on pain of being ſeverely puniſhed.

There is the greateſt reaſon to believe another revolution will take place in Dutch affairs, by Zealand joining Holland, as the towns of Zinkſee, Flushing, and Thalen, have declared to Middleburg, that, unleſs they adopt other principles, they will join that province.

The Prince Stadtholder has made a complaint to the States of Holland, as Captain-general of the Union, againſt the placing an armed ſhip at the entrance of the l'Eem, which prevents tranſporting of ammunition from Frieſland to Amersfoort; but it is not difficult to underſtand how it will be anſwered.

The above intereſting intelligence requires no comment, or illuſtration. Every perſon who reads it can fully comprehend it. To the plaineſt underſtanding, therefore, it is now become obvious, that war is approaching very faſt, unleſs ſome ſudden revolution in the province of Holland takes place, which, at preſent, is not probable.

The private letters received by the Flanders mail on Tueſday, are poſitive in the aſſertion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty having given orders to aſſemble, [illegible] the double view of keeping the Pruſſian troops aſſembled at Cleves, on the defenſive;—and of aſſiſting Holland, ſhould the Stadtholder gain any advantage.

Givet, on the ſouth ſide of which this army aſſembles, is a pretty large town in the Netherlands, and in the biſhopric of Liege, divided by the river Maeſe. It was fortified by Vauban. The command of the above army is given to Count Rochambeau, who acted in America, with the moſt preſſing orders for diſpatch, and to keep the troops in conſtant readineſs to march at an hour's notice.

All the officers of the French marine have received orders to repair inſtantly to Breſt.

It appears, from a variety of circumſtances, that the French Cabinet are reſolved to protect the Dutch, who (ſays one French print) are invaded by the Stadtholder, his views being all contrary to the intereſts of the Dutch nation, and to the commercial intereſts of France. The Stadtholder's authority is called an *uſurped* authority; and it is added, that France will *hazard every thing*, in order to reduce him.

Some diſpatches paſſed the Seal yeſterday noon at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, which were ſent off in great haſte to the Court of Berlin.—The meſſenger who was ſent off with them to Harwich, was inſtructed to have a ſpecial cutter, or other veſſel for the purpoſe, if there ſhould happen to be no packet on this ſide, as the weſterly winds cauſe them to be detained at Helvoetſluys.

The Cabinet of our Court, it is reported, are warmly and earneſtly divided upon the ſubject of Dutch affairs. Mr Pitt and the Marquis of Stafford, are ſtated to be againſt interfering with the preſent diſputes in Holland. And every other member of the Cabinet is ſtated to have declared himſelf in ſupport of the Prince of Orange.

The people of England ought to look into, and examine the ſtate of their navy;—Can there be a circumſtance more alarming to this country, than the extraordinary length of time that has elapſed ſince orders were iſſued for equipping a ſquadron of ſix ſhips of the line?—The orders were given on the 7th of laſt June, and this is the 12th of July; a period of thirty-ſive-days! Yet our fleet is not yet ready for ſea!

In ſomewhat leſs than one half of the time, a fleet of ſixteen ſail of the line were made ready for ſea at Breſt. Eight of them have already ſailed; and the others are fit for ſervice at an hour's notice, While Great Britain (O ſhame to tell!) cannot, how preſſing ſoever an occaſion may occur, face that force with half the number!!!

The following is a liſt of the French ſhips, which have ſailed, or are now under ſailing orders at Breſt:—

Le Louis Royal, of	110	Le Sceptre, of	74
Le Majeſtieux	100	La Victoire	74
Le Deux Freres	80	L'Achille	74
Le St Eſprit	80	L'Argonaute	74
Le Neptune	74	L'Illuſtre	74
Le Northumberland	74	Le Hercule	74
Le Magnanime	74	Le Brave	74
Le Temeraire	74	Le Superbe	74

There are twenty-eight other ſhips of the line at Breſt, ordered to be kept in readineſs to be commiſſioned; and ſix ſhips of the line are ready for ſailing at Toulon, beſides three others at Rochefort.

Two new packet-boats, one of them a new veſſel from the river, called the Walſingham, are ordered, by the Poſt-Maſters-General, to Harwich, to paſs between that port and the Continent, during the troubles in Holland;—but theſe additional veſſels are not to go to Helvoetſluys, but to the Brille, where the agent for his Majeſty's packet boats for forwarding the mails has his place of reſidence.

Yeſterday about four in the afternoon, the air became darkened by black clouds, and continued ſo till five, when a violent ſtorm of thunder, lightning and rain began, and laſted for three quarters of an hour; a prodigious quantity of rain fell during the evening. This is the firſt thunder we have heard in London, but in the north it has been more common.

Yeſterday afternoon, about a quarter before ſix, Mr Bacon, Clerk to the Salt-office, was ſtruck dead by a flaſh of lightening, at his houſe near the Biſhop's Palace, Lambeth; it ſeems, at the beginning of the ſtorm he was drinking tea with his wife; the back windows of the one pair of ſtairs to the ſouth, having been open all day, he went up for the purpoſe of ſhutting them; and in the action of lift-

ing up his right arm, received the ſtroke, which tore his coat eight inches in length, and four in breadth; from whence it entered his right ſide, nearly oppoſite his heart, went through his body, and out at the left hip, and down his left leg to his buckle (which melted) and tore the upper leather of his ſhoe from the ſole. His dog being at that foot, was alſo ſtruck dead; after which, the lightening penetrating the wainſcot and floor of the one pair of ſtairs, made its way into the front parlour, north, where it tore the wainſcot in a ſingular manner, and went off with an exploſion louder than apiece of ordnance.

We have the higheſt ſatisfaction in being able to congratulate our numerous commercial friends, and the nation at large, on the ſafe arrival of the outward-bound Quebec fleet at the place of its deſtination, the William, Thomas Loſh, and the Mentor, Martin Linn, only excepted; and we doubt not but this pleaſing intelligence will be received with heightened pleaſure, when the public recollect how much cauſe there was to be apprehenſive for its ſafety.

The total loſs of the William, and the very material damage ſuſtained by the Mentor, which, previous to the preſent intelligence, were the only ſhips belonging to the fleet that had been heard of, created the moſt ſerious alarm for its preſervation; happily every fear has been diſpelled by the arrival of the Carlton, Paterſon, from Quebec, by whom we have the above important information.

The fleet from London conſiſted of

[illegible]	—	Martin.
Damaged, as before ſtated.		
Everetta,	—	Featonby.
London,	—	Beatſon.
Diligence,	—	Tickle.
Fame,	—	Richmond.
Hope,	—	Lyde.
Mary Ann,	—	Grant.
Adventure,	—	Beetſon.
Grand Duke,	—	Bolland.
Nancy,	—	Garrat.
Integrity,	—	Gibſon.

Except the Mentor, none of the above have ſuſtained the leaſt injury.

Beſide the ſhips fitted out at the port of London, the Carlton brings an account of the ſafe arrival at Quebec, of all the veſſels freighted at Liverpool, Briſtol, Glaſgow, &c. The voyage proved to every ſhip long and difficult, but perfect ſafety has fully compenſated for temporary ſufferings.

On Tueſday ſe'ennight, in the evening, the following ſhocking accident happened at Bury, in Lancaſhire:—A company of ſtrolling players having engaged a barn to perform in, the building gave way and fell upon the audience, whereby a Lady and four men were killed, and upwards of 30 people had their legs and arms broke. One of the perſons killed was Mr Fitton, who kept the Hare and Hounds, his head being ſever'd from his body by the end of the beam. He has left a widow and eight children, and his wife was delivered but one hour before this dreadful cataſtrophe happened.

Mr Elliot's firſt knowledge of Miſs Boydell, took place thirty years ago, if not earlier; and what the writer of this has heard from Mr Elliot's lips is, that they were both born on the ſame day and hour, and became acquainted while he was an apprentice.

Wedneſday two bills of indictment were found by the Grand Jury againſt four journeymen carpenters, who have been the principal people concerned in combining, and were the inſtigators of a number of the journeymen carpenters to ſtrike, and leave their maſters work unfiniſhed.

Yeſterday fifteen priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, five of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

James Romaine, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Samuel Reeves, in a field near Stepney, putting him in fear, and taking from his perſon, one half-crown piece, 25 s. a pair of ſilver ſhoe buckles, &c.

John Evans, for feloniouſly aſſaulting John Burſton, on the highway, in the pariſh of Harmonſworth, putting him in fear, and taking from his perſon a ſilver watch and 10s.

John Woodford, alias Gilbert Bobbage, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Henry Cane, in Chancery-lane, putting him in fear by threats of a ſcandalous nature, and thereby taking from him a metal watch, two half guineas, &c.

William Adams, for feloniouſly aſſaulting Charles Salmon on the highway, putting him in fear, and taking from his perſon 4 s. 6 d. in ſilver.

Mary Chaſey, for ſtealing ſix guineas, the property of Charles Hewgill, privately from his perſon.

Three were convicted of felonies, viz.

Thomas Reynolds, for ſtealing a linen handkerchief, the property of Thomas Scatchard.

Thomas Williams, for ſtealing four pounds, 3-quarters of ſewing ſilk, and a quantity of thread, the property of Major Blundell and Thomas Strafford, where he was porter.

Mary Page, for ſtealing two pieces of muſlin, the propetty of Meſſ. Townſend and Jones.

And ſeven were acquitted.

Wedneſday at the Old Bailey, a youth, whoſe name we ſhall not mention, was indicted for ſtealing a handkerchief.—Guilty. The crime, tho' a trifling one, produced a very affecting ſcene; namely, the unhappy father of the boy, who came to plead for mercy. The father had an excellent character given him by perſons of reputation. The Recorder, upon the father's promiſe to ſend the *boy to Scotland!* ordered him to be privately whipped, and delivered to his father.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, July 3.

"The Duke of York arrived here the day before yeſterday from the Court of Berlin, where he has been on a viſit, and this day he ſent off one of the meſſengers expreſs for London. There is no talk of his Royal Highneſs leaving the Continent at preſent. On the contrary, as this capital is the ſeat of public buſineſs, the Prince's abſence could be the leſs eaſily diſpenſed with. The Duke of York is at the head of the Electoral Regency."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 7.

"Laſt week divers requeſts, tending to the re-eſtabliſhment of the Prince Stadtholder, were preſented to the States of Holland; they were ſigned by upwards of 3870 inhabitants.

"The following is a form of the oath taken by the Commanders and officers of the regiments in the ſervice of their High Mightineſſes.

"I promiſe and ſwear to be faithful to the States General of the United Provinces, which ſhall remain attached to the union and the reformed religion, as well as to the States, in whoſe employ I am. I promiſe to be faithful to the Regents of the Cities in which I ſhall be put in garriſon, to ſerve them faithfully, under the orders of his Serene Highneſs the Governor and Captain General of this country. I promiſe to obey the Lords the States General, and particularly his Serene Highneſs, as well as the other Chiefs under whom I am or may be placed. I promiſe to reſpect their orders, to obey them, and follow the military ordinances made or to be made, which I will do. So help me God."

Copy of a letter from one of the Suite of the Princeſs of Orange.

"Our journey was very pleaſant till we got to Schoonhoven, where, on waiting to paſs the River, we obſerved, on the other ſide, a great mob aſſembled. Mr Bentinck told me, it was the very corps which he imagined meant to diſpute our paſſage; adding, Let us advance, and if ſo, tell the truth.—When we croſſed over, three armed men demanded from whence we came?—our names, and where we were going?—which M. de Bentinck anſwered.—And I aſked, if they would let the Princeſs paſs, without the proper reſpect? They then paid her military honours, and we thought we had got clear; but we had not gone two leagues from Schoonhaven, when we were attacked by a new troop of thoſe very corps—the chief of which aſked us the ſame queſtions; which we alſo anſwered. The officer of this troop detached a man, to make a report to his commander, who had ſtopped with 20 men a little further on. In a few minutes he informed us, that they had orders to let no perſon paſs, before they adviſed the Commandant of the Cordon. This order, replied M. Bentick, cannot regard the Princeſs of Orange, who is only here with a ſmall ſuite; and you need not wait long to be convinced, if you will have the goodneſs to tell your Commandant her Highneſs is here. He then ſeemed embarraſſed, and we perceived a detachment of 30 cavalry of Heſſe Philipſtal riding hard, which came and joined the very corps. The Commandant of the Cavalry diſmounted, and went aſide to ſpeak with the Quarter Maſter; but we could not hear what they ſaid: Their converſation being long, I deſired Mr Bentinck to deſcend, and enquire after ſome officer; but this he declined, and we joined the troop.

"I had got out of the carriage to acquaint her Highneſs of all that paſſed, when I was arreſted by a party of the very corps, who ordered me to ſtand where I was, "My friends, (ſaid I) you don't know what you are doing; the buſineſs of arms is unknown to you. I have no other intention but to explain to Madame the Princeſs, who is in the carriage, the reaſon we are detained here ſo long. And if you fear I ſhall eſcape, go with me. But they refuſed both. M. de Bentinck returning [illegible] ſtant, ſaid, it was true there were orders not to let us paſs any farther. I deſired the officer to go with us to the carriage of the Princeſs, to repeat the ſame order given by General Van Reyſſel. The Princeſs, on this, deſired leave to ſend an expreſs to the General, to notify her arrival, being perſuaded he would not impede her proceeding. He made ſome difficulty in conſenting, and abſolutely refuſed to let M. Bentinck go himſelf. I then obſerved to the officer, that as it was three leagues diſtance, the Princeſs was not able to ſit in the carriage until the anſwer arrived; and requeſted he might go to ſome neighbours, where ſhe might ſtop with eaſe: He conſenting, we marched on, guarded like thieves, when one of her Highneſſes' horſes happened to take fright, and had nearly thrown the carriage into a bog. Mr Bentinck and myſelf got out of our carriage to aſſiſt, but the very corps prevented us. The ſervants of the Princeſs, by good luck, diſentangled the traces, and we were then conducted to Goverweiſe Sluys, where we arrived at eight in the evening. The officer of the free corps put us all in one room, and the ſervants in another adjoining, placing centinels ſword in hand over us. They offered her Royal Highneſs and her ſuite, beer, wine, and pipes and tobacco; ſitting down at their eaſe, with their legs acroſs, at the ſide of the Princeſs, whoſe goodneſs of heart pardoned this want of reſpect from the Captain of the very corps, who happened to be a *Taylor!*

"In a few hours ſome of the Commiſſioners arrived from Woerden, who demanded of her Highneſs the motives of her journey. On being told, they endeavoured to palliate, by ſaying, they were obliged to obey their *ſtrict* orders: That they had ſent an expreſs to the States of Holland; but until its return, they could do nothing; but conducted her Highneſs to Schoonhoven, where ſhe, thinking it vain to wait for their deliberations, ſet out, after ſtaying 36 hours, on her return to Nimeguen, where we are happily arrived.

"During our ſtay at Schoonhoven, the Rhingrave of Salm cauſed a report to be circulated, that the Prince of Orange had marched with 10,000 men for that place, and that he had ſent an advanced guard, under pretext of giving ſuccours, but that the Magiſtrates had refuſed their entering, in order to preſerve tranquillity! Pleaſing idea! to make it be believed that the Stadtholder was marching with an army, and had ſent his auguſt ſpouſe as an advanced guard. I am, &c.

Nimeguen, July 2. 1787.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 13.

Bank Stock, 145¼ a 4.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 90¼ a ¾.	India Bonds, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, ſhut.	South Sea Stock, ſhut.
106¼ a ½ ex div.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 70¾ a 70⅞.	New ditto, ſhut.
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 69½ a 68¾ a 70 ex div.	3 per cent. 1751, ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. 21 1-16th.	Exch. Bills, 13 s.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13⅛.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 14 s. 6 d.
India Stock, ſhut.	Conſols for the opening, 70⅞ a ½ a 71¼.

The CHANGES of TEN YEARS.

In 1777, Mr Haſtings, Governor General of Bengal, received a petition from Shaw Allum, the Great Mogul, and the defendant of Tamerlane, for relief againſt the Mahrattas.

In 1777, Mr Pitt made two motions in courts, and received two guineas, with a brief in Weſtminſter-Hall.—After the Court broke up, he took a mutton chop at Hoſyland's, and then walked to his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn.

In 1777, Sir ——, was a very ſmart and active waiter at a public tavern.

In 1777, one Arnold headed the American troops that retired from Canada, and took General Burgoyne at Saratoga.

In 1777, Dr Prettyman was fellow of a College, and in 1783, having become Secretary to the Miniſter, he went to the gallery of the Houſe of Commons to hear Mr Pitt's ſpeech, and was turned out with other ſtrangers on the motion of Sir James Lowther.

In 1787, Mr Haſtings was taken into cuſtody by a ſervant of the Houſe of Commons; and upon his knees before the Houſe of Lords, obliged to plead in extenuation of bail, to enſure his not flying from his country.

In 1787, Mr Pitt had a grand Levee at the Cockpit, at which the greateſt part of the Nobility in town, and all the foreign Miniſters attended, to pay their reſpects to him.

In 1787, Sir —— —— is a Nabob, a Baronet, a Knight of the ſhire. He has large property in the funds, is in poſſeſſion of an immenſe eſtate, and proſecutes thoſe who venture to ſhoot upon his manor, as unqualified perſons. Poor man, he was glad formerly to receive a ſhilling.

In 1787, this ſame Arnold is cloſeted at St James's, where he and the —— are one.

In 1787, Dr Prettyman roſe in his ſeat in the Houſe of Lords, and made a ſhort ſpeech in favour of a drayman committed, while Mr Pitt ſtood below the bar to hear him.

EDINBURGH.

On Friday the 13th current, died at Row-Cheſter, Berwickſhire, Thomas Cockburn, Eſq; of Row-Cheſter, writer to the ſignet.

This day, Leith Races commenced, when the city of Edinburgh's plate of Fifty Pounds value, was run for over the ſands, and won by

Sir Alexander Don's bay mare, Nancy Dawſon, — — 1 1
Mr M'Kiſſop's bay horſe, Edwin, 2 dr.
Mr Hay's bay-horſe, Young Hercules, diſt.
Mr Greigſon's bay horſe, Northumberland, diſt.

There was very poor ſport at this race. Sir Alexander Don's mare walked over the courſe the ſecond heat.

No Bullock-race took place. The only one entered for the ſweepſtakes was a ſtot belonging to Mr Hamilton of Wiſhaw, named Highlander, who cantered over the courſe with great ſpeed, amidſt an amazing crowd of ſpectators. The ſtot was ſaddled, bridled, and mounted in the ſame manner as any of the race-horſes.

This morning, the Star, Ritchie, and the Edinburgh, Bonnar, arrived at Leith from London.

The Friendſhip Greenlandman, belonging to Leith, has got two fiſh, but is not yet arrived. The Raith and Ro[illegible] ſafely came into Leith harbour yeſterday.

His Grace the Duke of Athol arrived at Douglas in the Iſle of Man, Thurſday ſe'ennight in the evening, accompanied by Lord Strange, General Murray, and two other gentlemen.

The moſt vigilant attention is paid in Sheffield to preſerve regularity and decorum on the day of "Sacred Reſt," and the higheſt commendation is due to thoſe, whoſe office is to prevent public acts of indecorum on the Sabbath. On Sunday ſe'nnight ſix boys were caught bathing, during the time of divine ſervice, and were ſet in the ſtocks to deter others from the ſame impropriety.

The Governor and Directors of the MUSICAL SOCIETY have appointed a Concert in the New Aſſembly Rooms, George Street, on Friday next, the 20th inſtant. Particular Tickets are to be given out for that night; the Members will therefore call for Ladies Tickets at the uſual place, on Thurſday. No Member to get more than two Tickets.—And ſuch Gentlemen as wiſh to be admitted will pleaſe put down their names in the liſt, as uſual.

By late accounts from Antigua, we learn that ſome time in the month of March laſt, a brig ſtopt at St Euſtatius, having the name *Louiſa of London* on her ſtern, of which the captain and ſupercargo went aſhore, and purchaſed at one of the firſt houſes 28 men and 2 female ſlaves, paying Portugal pieces for them, which money was afterwards diſcovered to be counterfeit, but not till the veſſel had ſailed. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was on ſome piratical or ſmuggling plan.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*July* 14.	8 o'clock, P. M.	50	29.46
Sunday,	— 15.	8 — A. M.	55	29.5
		8 — P. M.	52	29.5
Monday,	— 16.	8 — A. M.	50	29.42

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

JULY 13.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Per Quarter.				Beans,	29	to 31	6
Wheat,	33	to 45	0	Tick,	26	to 28	0
Barley,	22	to 25	0	Tares,	28	to 32	0
Rye,	26	to 28	0				
Oats,	15	to 19	6	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	33	to 34	6	Firſt,	33	to 34	0
Amber ditto,	33	to 34	6	Second,	30	to 31	0
Peaſe,	38	to 42	0	Third,	21½	to 25	0
Hog Peaſe,	26	to 28	0				

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

July 14. Two Brothers, Law, from Montroſe, with grain.
Elizabeth Packet, Nicſon, from Shetland, with goods.
Jean, Greig, from Riga, with ditto.
Catherine and Iſabel, Lyell, from Perth, in ballaſt.
Raith, Young, from Greenland, with fiſh.
William, Slater, from Limekilns, in ballaſt.
16. Elizabeth, Porteous, from Hull, with goods.
Hailes Caſtle, Dunbar, from Gottenburgh, with deales and iron.
Livingſton, Mackie, from St David's, with coals.
Mary, Duncan, from Hamburgh, with wood.
Elſpith, Reid, from Charleſtown, with tiles.
Edinburgh, Bonner, from London, with goods.
Royal Bounty, Paton, from Greenland, with Fiſh.
Induſtry, Smith, from Riga, with goods.
Gilmerton, Leſlie, from Dunbar, with grain.
Brothers, Ker, from Peterſburgh, with goods.
Three Sloops with coals.

TIDES AT LEITH DURING THE RACE WEEK.

	High Water. Morning.	Ebb Tide. Morning.	High Water. Evening.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Tueſday,	4 57	10 54	4 47
Wedneſday,	5 11	11 24	5 36
Thurſday,	5 59	12 18	6 22
Friday,	6 44	12[illegible]	7 7
Saturday,	7 29	1 41	7 54

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

OCCASIONAL PROLOGUE

To the New Paſtoral Comedy of

JAMIE AND BESS.

Written and Spoken by Mr SUTHERLAND.

IN days of *yore*, when proverbs rife had been
'Mongſt others, there was one for Aberdeen,
The adage this, "*Aye, tak your word again.*"
From whence ſome wicked wits would fain imply
A double meaning couch'd, and archly cry,
Whene'er they find the time or cauſe convene,
"*Hoot, man, awa! ye'll tak your word again.*"
To daſh their gibes, one fact I'll tell alone,
"Mark how how plain a tale ſhall ſet them down."
A merchant once, who liv'd in Aberdeen,
And kept a ſhop ſomewhere about the Green,
To London city yearly made reſort
With ſtockings, ſhoes—and got good profit for't,
But chanc'd one time of money to fall ſhort,
As paper credit then was never us'd,
And honeſt *carl* was loath to be refus'd
The goods he bargain'd for, he bluntly cry'd,
"I dinna like to aſk and be deny'd;
"What maun I do, guidman? the ſiller's ſtack!
"Maun I gie up your goods, and ſae gang back?"
"Nay," ſays the factor, "Friend, ſince that's the caſe,
"And as I like your good, old, honeſt face,
"Take home the goods; and when you come next year
"To buy again, I truſt you'll make all clear."
The time came round, the merchant paid the claim,
"*Aye!*" quoth the cit, "*I'll take your word again.*"
Now for our *Author*, tremblingly, I ween,
He waits the repreſenting of his ſcene;
If to your favour he ſhall lay juſt claim,
He'll boldly hope "*You'll tak his word again.*"

EPILOGUE

Written by Mr SUTHERLAND,

And Spoken by Mrs HAMILTON.

ALL trembling and ſhaking within ſits the Bard,
And waits with impatience your *fiat's* award:
On his *Pegaſus* mounted, he ambled along
In paſtoral verſe, and melliſluous ſong;
His thoughts all employ'd on his [illegible]
But, alas! if awak'd from his ſlumber, diſmay'd,
He ſhould find his young *Peg* prove a tickliſh jade,
And tumble poor Author clean down in the dirt,
Remember, he's *lame*, and may eaſy get hurt.
Conſider his caſe then, and his ſpirits bear up,
You ſee he's got one foot hitch'd into the ſtirrup;
Reverſe but the ſcene, ſend your ſunſhine abroad,
He'll pleaſantly amble, your ſmiles chear the road;
Tho' humble his proſpects, his means tho' not much,
You'll hear him ſing well both of you and his crutch!
Oh! give him your plaudits; the joy 'twill afford
Muſt be paſt expreſſion—*if with Bon Accord* *.

* The Aberdeen motto.

The ODE ſacred to the Memory of Sir JAMES HUNTER-BLAIR, if poſſible, ſhall appear in our next.

ELEGANT PRINTED MUSLINS.

PETER GIBSON, Haberdaſher and Linen Draper, oppoſite to the General Poſt-Office, Bridge-ſtreet, informs the Ladies, That he has got home by Coach, this morning, a parcel of very beautiful and cheap Printed Muſlins, India Muſlin for Gentlemen's Neckcloths, &c.

At ſame ſhop may be had, a great variety of Printed Callicoes, Modes, Ribbons, Feathers; Silk, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe; Gloves, Edgings, Laces, &c. &c. which he flatters himſelf will be approved of at the prices.

UNION WITH IRELAND.

This day is publiſhed,

Price 3 s. 6 d. ſewed, containing 91 Pages in Quarto,

AN ESSAY, containing a few Strictures on the UNION of Scotland with England, and on the preſent Situation of Ireland; being an Introduction to De Foe's Hiſtory of the UNION:

By J. L. DE LOLME, Adv.

LONDON: Printed for John Stockdale, oppoſite Burlington-houſe, Piccadilly; Charles Elliot, and William Creech, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had,

THE HISTORY of the UNION between ENGLAND and SCOTLAND; with a Collection of Original Papers relating thereto. By the celebrated Daniel De Foe. With the above Introduction, in which the conſequences and probability of a like Union between this country and Ireland are conſidered, by John Lewis de Lolme, author of the Work on the Conſtitution of England. To which is prefixed, A Life of the Author, and a Copious Index.—In one large volume 4to, containing 1000 pages. Price, 1 l. 10 s. in boards.

In a few Days will be publiſhed,

In one Volume, large 8vo, price in boards ſeven Shillings,

A TOUR through the HIGHLANDS of SCOTLAND, and the HEBRIDE ISLES, in 1786; with an Hiſtorical Introduction relative to the ancient and modern ſtate of that Country.

BY JOHN KNOX.

Printed for J. Walter, Charing-Croſs; R. Faulder, New-Bond-ſtreet; W. Richardſon, Royal Exchange; London: W. Gordon and C. Elliot, Edinburgh; Meſſ. Dunlop and Wilſon, Glaſgow.

Where may be had, by the ſame Author,

1. A VIEW of the BRITISH EMPIRE, more eſpecially SCOTLAND; with ſome Propoſals for the Improvement of that Country, the Extenſion of its Fiſheries, and the Relief of the People. The third Edition. Two Volumes Octavo, price 12 s. bound.

2. OBSERVATIONS on the Northern Fiſheries, 3 s.

3. A WHOLE SHEET MAP of Scotland, on large ATLAS Paper, elegantly engraved and coloured, 3 s.

To be SOLD by Private bargain,

THAT small well finished HOUSE,

lying in the Head Vennel of Fisherrow, as presently possessed by Andrew Burnet, shoemaker there, and to which a purchaser may have immediate access.

For further particulars, application may be made to Robert Hunter, No. 3. Bunkers-hill, Edinburgh.

TO BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,

A HOUSE of two Flats, next to James's

Square, Bunkerhill, either as one or as two lodgings. Each Flat consists of kitchen, four good rooms, and closets, and has a cellar; and may be entered to immediately. They were possessed as one house last year, but are easily separated.——Apply to Mrs Bowie, auctioneer, Edinburgh.

Second Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of James Carfrae, merchant in Edinburgh, against JOHN CARRUTHERS of Denbie and his Creditors,—Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, by his interlocutor dated the 5th of July current, assigned the second day of August next, for the Second Term, to the Creditors for producing all their grounds of debt, rights, and diligences competent to them, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inserting the said interlocutor, once every week in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which, this intimation is made.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

Second Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Messrs Douglas, Heron, and Co. late bankers in Ayr, and George Home, Esq; of Branxton, their factor, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, AGAINST Major-General Stewart Douglas of Hurkledale, and his Creditors—Lord Hailes Ordinary, by interlocutor of 6th July current, nominated and appointed Lord Ankerville, of of course, to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt; and assigned the 2d day of August 1787 for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And appointed this notice hereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

Sale of Lands near Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of GORGIE-MILN, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh, consisting of about 18 Scots acres, part of which is presently used as a printfield.

These lands are pleasantly and conveniently situated, within two miles of the Cross of Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Glasgow; and the whole are completely inclosed and subdivided. Upon a part of the lands, there is some very thriving planting.

There is a convenient Mansion-house upon the premisses, and a garden in good order, well stocked with young fruit trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of 1 s. Sterling of feu-duty; and the entry of every singular successor is taxed to 10 l. Sterling.

For particulars, application may be made to James Hay, at Mr Tod's, writer to the signet, George Square, who will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may treat with him, or John Hay, Esq; of Hopes, by Haddington.

MANDARIST, will show the lands and boundaries.

TO be LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	Possessors.	Rent.
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

The SCORBUTIC will find further consolation in the following NEW PROOF of the effects produced by the use of

HAYMAN's MAREDANT's DROPS.

"To Mr HAYMAN, Great Marlborough Street, London.

SIR, *Newbury, Berks, 5th June* 1787.

IN November 1785, I was attacked with a violent pain in my knee, which, falling into my legs, they became covered with scorbutic blotches, and exceedingly swelled; in a short time, the complaint seized my body, which enlarged so considerably, that in about three weeks I could not close my waistcoat by six inches. Thus deplorably afflicted, I had recourse, by recommendation, to your Maredant's Drops, from which I received speedy benefit; and persevering in their use, by the time I had taken eight bottles, I had the happiness to find myself restored to perfect health, and remain so to the present moment. I now therefore earnestly advise the same excellent remedy to those in similar disorders; for as I took no other medicine, I can attribute my cure to no other cause.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

JOSEPH POORE, *Broker and Appraiser.*

Witness WILLIS & FULLER,

Booksellers and Venders of these Drops at Newbury.

*** A short TREATISE on the Nature and Origin of the SCURVY is delivered with each Bottle of Mr HAYMAN's MAREDANT's DROPS, illustrated with a number of CURES, performed by him, in cases the most complicated and dangerous, certified by persons of known veracity; and Mr ——'s directions are introduced for taking them; but purchasers are requested particularly to notice, that, to protect them against counterfeits, Mr Hayman has obtained from the Honourable Commissioners permission to have his name and residence——J. HAYMAN, MARLBRO' STREET," engraved and stamped in the government label, denominating the duty on each bottle; and, thus labelled, they are sold (price 5 s. 3 d. at Mr Hayman's house, London; by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER & CO. Edinburgh; Mr A. M'Donald, Glasgow; Mess. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr R. Garden, Aberdeen; Mr A. Wylie, Dumfries; and by some licensed Vender of Prepared Medicines in every town in Great Britain.

Sale of Lands in Fifeshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 19th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTONS NEYDIE, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the LANDS of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTON of NYDIE, and Fishing thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St Andrew's, and three miles and an half of Cupar, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Eden. These lands are at present divided into two farms, called the Easter and Wester Newtons of Nydie. The Easter Farm, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at present in the proprietor's own possession, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Wester Farm consists of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is possessed by James Fleming.

II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE of STRICKINNESS, which likewise lie within two miles and an half of St Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Easter Clatto consist of 142 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Patrick Latto or his subtenant. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, consist of about 123 acres of arable land, and 41 acres of muir, or thereby, and are possessed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickinness, are possessed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilson, and others.

III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickinness, viz.

David Dishart,	L.	1 8 4
Robert Aitken,		1 6 8
David Adie,		2 3 4
Robert Richards,		0 0 6
	L.	4 18 10

The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Robert Methven writer in St Andrews, any person wishing for further information may apply.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th day of July current, between the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranston, in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houses and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, set in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 18. 10d. Sterling, and the upset price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2s. 2d. Sterling, being twelve years purchase of the proven rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houses lying in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Andrew Cranston, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 36 l. 17s. 9d. 3-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18s. 1d. being at the rate of ten years purchase; but the upset price is now reduced to 250 l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8 l. Sterling, and the Casualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase of the feu-duty; but the upset price is now reduced to 155 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale and title-deeds are in the office of [illegible] Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the signet.

Lands in East Lothian.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands of LAVEROCKLAW, lying in the parish of Gladsmuir, and shire of Haddington, on the great road between Edinburgh and Haddington, being 14 miles from the former and two and an half from the latter. This farm consists of near an hundred acres, all arable, is situate in a rich populous country, commands a beautiful prospect of the Frith of Forth, and is well fitted for a gentleman's seat.—The lands are capable of great improvement, and the tack will be out to the purchaser in little more than a twelvemonth. They are let at present at the very low rent of 30 l. Sterling per annum, but a considerable rise may be expected to put them on a footing with like lands in the neighbourhood.

The price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaser, on proper security, if agreeable.

For farther particulars apply to John Moir writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

Lands in Linlithgowshire for Sale.

TO be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 6th day of August 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

The following LANDS in the sheriffdom of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots. If in Lots, the following are proposed.

LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOCH, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all possessed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres —Free rent 91 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterl.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 80 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moss, containing about 429 Scots acres.—Free rent 72 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 2 l. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres.—Free rent 98 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 5 l. 10 s. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS of OGILFACE, containing about 228 Scots acres.—Free rent 67 l. 11 s. 7 d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 60 l. Sterling.

LOT V. The lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres —Free rent 43 l. 17 s. 9 d. Sterling.

N. B. This farm is open at Martinmas next.

LOT VI. The Half of the MILL and MILL LANDS of TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 17 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The whole foresaid lands lie in the parish of Torphichen, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, and hold feu of subjects.—The entries of singular successors in lots No. I. II. and IV. are taxed to double the feu-duty.——The first four lots lie contiguous.

The rentals, articles of sale, progress of writs, and surveys, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; and the lands will be shown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, July 14. 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE

Honourable Commissioners of Excise.

THERE will be exposed to SALE, by public auction, at the times and places under mentioned, the GOODS following, lately condemned as forfeited in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, viz.

At LEITH, in the Excise Warehouse, on Friday the 20th of July instant, at twelve o'clock noon, 303¼ gallons of Foreign Geneva, 595 gallons of Foreign Brandy, 140 gallons of Foreign Rum, 3 gallons of Cinnamon Waters, 54 gallons of French Red Wine, and 35 chests, containing 2972 libs. of Black Tea.

At GLASGOW, on Saturday the 21st of July instant, in the Excise Office, at twelve o'clock noon, 235 gallons of Aquavitæ, or British Spirits.

At GREENOCK, on Monday the 23d of July instant, in the Excise Office, at twelve o'clock noon, 347 gallons of foreign Geneva, 131¼ gallons of foreign Brandy, 194 gallons of foreign Rum, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hulls, (after being broke up) of a Brig of 72 tons, a Cutter of 68 tons, and a Sloop of 15 tons burden.

At INVERNESS, on Tuesday the 24th of July instant, in the Excise Office, at twelve o'clock noon, 166 gallons of foreign Geneva, 18 gallons of foreign Brandy, 27 gallons of Cinnamon Waters, and 183 gallons of French Red Wines.

At GLENLUCE, on Wednesday the 25th of July instant, in the Excise Office, at twelve o'clock noon, 200 gallons of foreign Brandy, 110 gallons of foreign Geneva, and 20 gallons of foreign Cyder.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in each place, on the day before, and morning of each respective day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

ALL AND WHOLE

The Lands of Carfin and Todholeburn,

consisting of 478 acres 2 roods and 10 falls of arable ground, Scots measure, pleasantly situated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, 14 miles from Glasgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and having good roads to all these places. There is a commodious dwelling-house and a considerable quantity of planting upon the premisses, and the purchaser may enter to the possession of 121 acres out of lease.

As also, the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, consisting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the parish of Loudoun, and sheriffdom of Ayr.

And likewise the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYTOWN and others, lying in Ayrshire, which hold of the Prince, and, being retoured a forty-shilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet, has power to conclude a private bargain,—The title-deeds, plans, rentals, and articles of roup, will be seen in his hands. And for further particulars application may be made to him, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glasgow.

Sale of Lands in Fife.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of STRATHRUDDIE, in the parish of Auchterderran, and shire of Fife. These lands consist of about 130 Scotch acres, all arable, are divided into 22 parks, and lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, in a pleasant situation, at the foot of that fertile Strath, formerly of the same name, about half a mile to the west of Kinglassie.

The quality of the soil is superior to any in the neighbourhood, remarkably well adapted for a grass farm, and by a late [illegible] excellent meadow, and other grounds, consisting of about 22 acres, the value as well as beauty and regularity of the lands have been much increased. A very extensive bed of the finest marl, lying in the middle of the farm, about a foot and an half from the surface, has been newly discovered; the quantity of which will be immediately ascertained for the inspection of those inclining to purchase.—There is also coal in the grounds.

They hold blench of the Crown. Their valued rent is 125 l. The teinds are purchased, and they have a family seat in the church of Auchterderran.

As frequent applications have been made for feus of the lands, on account of the many commodious situations which they afford for small possessions, they are proposed to be sold, either together, or in lots of 8 or 16 acres, as purchasers may incline.

For further particulars, apply to James Spence, junior, writer, Teviot-row, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor residing on the lands, who will show the same, and either conclude a private bargain for the whole, or in lots, if a sufficient number of feuars shall appear.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday 2d August 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael; and the whole of these parts of the Lands of DALRUSCAN, and upon the Kirkmichael side of the water of Ae, lying within the parish of Tinwald, all in the sheriffdom of Dumfries; the free rent of which amounts to about 865 l. Sterling, besides which the tenants of the greatest part of the estate are bound to pay the land tax, and other public burdens.

These lands consist of 2336 Scots or 2968 English acres, of which about 1146 Scots acres are arable, and the remainder excellent pasture, greatest part of which might be made arable also. They lie within seven measured miles of Dumfries. The great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Moffat, runs through the heart of them. They are very complete, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries or from the lime works at Closeburn. The crops which they produce, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan in the neighbourhood are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good Mansion-house pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office-houses of all kinds. There is also a good garden, with a large orchard well stocked. The woods of all kinds, both old and young, are in the most thriving condition, and are both of great extent and great value.

The lands of Kirkmichael and Glenae hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Dumfries. These parts of the lands lying in the parish of Tinwald, which are of small extent, and are thrown in with the other lands, in order to make the boundaries of the whole compact, are to be held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty of 1 l. Scots, doubled at the entry of heirs and singular successors. The title-deeds are perfectly clear. The whole teinds are valued. The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael; and the teinds of these parts of the lands that lie in the parish of Tinwald, are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental and current leases, with a plan and measurement of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to them or to the proprietor, or Mr John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply. Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

Debt to be Sold.

By Authority of the Barons of Exchequer, within the Exchequer Chambers at Edinburgh, upon Tuesday 31st July current, between the hours of five and six afternoon, will be exposed to public sale by auction,

THE Sum of ELEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, unquestionably secured upon a personal bond, bearing 5 per cent. interest, life-rented by a Lady, forty-eight years of age.—Upset price L. 820.

For particulars, apply at the office of King's Remembrancer in Exchequer.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

To be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Tuesday the 17th of July 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THE remaining Part of the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACHY of Kincraigie, viz.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meiklehaugh, Muirhead, Auchredachy, and Beddiesmillock; the lands of Old Keig and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents; all lying within the parish of Keig and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at 25 years purchase is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicol, accountant, Aberdeen.

Lands in Aberdeenshire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Friday the 10th day of August, in the New Inn of Aberdeen at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estates of PREMNAY and LIKLYHEAD, in the parish of Premnay and shire of Aberdeen, all holding of the Crown, and whereof the free yearly rent, converting the victual at only 10 s. per boll is 860 l. 7 s. 5 4. Sterling. They lie contiguous, in the heart of a pleasant and populous country, where there is plenty of game, and a trouting river.

The lands are of great extent, and remarkably well accommodated with inexhaustible moss, and abundance of pasture. The climate is early, the soil naturally as rich, strong, and substantial as any in the county of Aberdeen; and the fields, which are beautiful, are now all under a regular course of infield culture and management. The farm-houses are in general in good condition, and some of them covered with slate. There is a complete right to the teinds, which are also valued, and the minister's stipend was lately augmented. All the marches are clear.

This valuable property will be exposed either altogether at 18,000 l. Sterling, or in the two following lots, viz.—1. The Mains and Manor-place of Liklyhead, the Lands of Auchleven, Millbiggen, Clayford, Dikeneuk, Kirkford, Broadford, Burnend, Redrig, Westbiggen, and part of Neston of Premnay, with the mill of Auchleven, and multures, whereof the free rent is 505 l. 2 s. 7 d. And, 2dly, The Lands of Barns or Netherhall, Milntown of Barns, Kirktown of Premnay, Burryhillock, Dales, and part of Neston of Premnay, with the mill of Barns and multures, whereof the free rent is 294 l. 16 s. 10 d. Sterling. Each of these lots affords a freehold qualification in the county. Upon Lot I. there is wood to the value of above 700 l. Sterling; and this lot will be set up at 11,615 l. Sterling.

The whole estate of Overhall is astricted to the mill of Barns in Lot II.; and the upset-price of this lot is to be 6785 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, rentals, and title-deeds, which are unexceptionable, will be shown by John Gordon, Esq; of Craig, or George Moir, Esq; of Scottstown, at Aberdeen; and copies of the rentals and articles by Andrew Stuart junior, writer to the signet at Edinburgh. Mr Gordon, at the house of Liklyhead will show the lands.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire,

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of KILDUSKLAND, comprehending the lands of Kilduskland, properly so called, Auchintoch, or Oakfield, Upper and Nether Brackles, Ardfad, Attichuan, and Brenfeotline, in the parish of South Knapdale, and county of Argyle, situated on the west side of Loch Fine, twenty-two miles south from Inveraray, and through which the great line of road from thence to Campbeltown runs.

AS ALSO, the Lands of KILMICHELL-INVERLUSSAY, in the parish of North Knapdale, situated on Loch Sween, upon the west coast of the district or division of Argyle, and which joins the estate of Kilduskland in the higher or muir parts of the country, lying between the two lochs; and likewise the mid superiority, and feu-duty of the lands of Dail and Craiglass, the property of Archibald Stewart Macarthur, Esq; lying in the said parish of South Knapdale.

These lands lie all contiguous, form a very compact estate and abound with game of all kinds. The lakes and arms of the sea in the neighbourhood afford plenty of all kinds of fresh and salt water fish. Upon the lands, which are within a very few hours sailing of Greenock, there are several falls of water, which would answer extremely well for turning mills, or any kind of machinery. And this estate, upon the whole, in point of beauty and every accommodation, can seldom be equalled, and scarce surpassed by any land property of the same extent and value.

Upon the estate of Kilduskland, and the lands of Inverlussay, there are extensive natural oak, and other woods, all well inclosed, and in a very thriving condition; and on the farm of Oakfield, a considerable number of fine old planted trees, besides several young plantations well inclosed, and very thriving. The course of the proposed navigable canal between Loch Crinan and Loch Fine is through the low grounds of this farm, on which the opening of the canal into Loch Fine will likewise probably fall to be.

On the Farm of Oakfield, there is a large commodious mansion-house and offices, which were built about eighteen years ago; some of the apartments in the house are not yet finished, but the most part of the materials necessary for that purpose are collected, deposited in the house, and ready to be applied for completing it. The purchaser will, on six months previous notice, be entitled to enter to the possession of the farm of Oakfield, as well as the mansion-house and offices.

The present rent of the whole lands, including the feu-duties of Dail and Craiglass, and the annual returns from the weedings of the woods, is above 600 l. Sterling. But upon the expiry of the present leases, which will be in about seven years hence, and a very moderate expenditure in draining and inclosing some of the grounds, a considerable augmentation may with great reason and probability be expected.

The title deeds of the lands, which are clear and unexceptionable, the current tacks, a rental of the whole, and surveys of the farms of Oakfield, and Kilmichell-Inverlussay are to be seen in the hands of John Macneil writer in Inveraray; and copies of the rental, and of the Inveraray of the title deeds, and of the current leases, will be shown by Major Campbell of Askomell, the proprietor, at Campbeltown, Allan Macdougall writer to the signet, or George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to any of whom such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information respecting the premisses, are requested to apply.

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